

Amendments to the Specification

IN THE TITLE

Please change USPTO records to indicate that the title to be used in this application is **HIGH-STRENGTH ALUMINUM ALLOY EXTRUDED PRODUCT EXHIBITING EXCELLENT CORROSION RESISTANCE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME**, which title coincides with the title appearing in the English translation of the specification.

IN THE ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Attached hereto is a replacement Abstract with markings to show amendments.

IN THE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 5, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

A second aspect of the present invention provides the high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance ~~according to claim 1~~, wherein the aluminum alloy further comprises at least one of 0.03 to 0.2% of Zr, 0.03 to 0.2% of V, and 0.03 to 2.0% of Zn.

A third aspect of the present invention provides a method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance, the method comprising: extruding a billet of the aluminum alloy ~~according to claim 1 or 2~~ into a solid product by using a solid die, in which a bearing length (L) is 0.5 mm or more and the bearing length (L) and a thickness (T) of the solid product to be extruded have a relationship expressed as "L≤5T", to obtain a extruded solid product of which a cross-sectional structure has a recrystallized structure with a grain size of 500 µm or less.

A fourth aspect of the present invention provides the method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance

~~according to claim 3~~, wherein a flow guide is provided at a front of the solid die, an inner circumferential surface of a guide hole in the flow guide being apart from an outer circumferential surface of an orifice which is continuous with the bearing of the solid die at a distance of 5 mm or more, and the flow guide having a thickness 5 to 25% of a diameter of the billet.

A fifth aspect of the present invention provides a method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance, the method comprising: extruding a billet of the aluminum alloy ~~according to claim 1 or 2~~ into a hollow product by using a porthole die or a bridge die while setting a ratio of a flow speed of the aluminum alloy in a non-joining section to a flow speed of the aluminum alloy in a joining section in a weld chamber, where the billet reunites after entering a port section of the die in divided flows and subsequently encircling a mandrel, at 1.5 or less, to obtain a hollow extruded product of which a cross-sectional structure has a recrystallized structure with a grain size of 500 μm or less.

A sixth aspect of the present invention provides the method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance ~~according to any of claims 3 to 5~~, the method comprising: homogenizing the billet of the aluminum alloy at a temperature equal to or higher than 500°C and lower than a melting point of the aluminum alloy; and heating the homogenized billet to a temperature equal to or higher than 470°C and lower than the melting point of the aluminum alloy and extruding the billet.

A seventh aspect of the present invention provides the method of manufacturing a high-strength aluminum alloy extruded product exhibiting excellent corrosion resistance ~~according to any of claims 3 to 6~~, the method comprising: a quenching step of maintaining a surface temperature of the extruded product immediately after extrusion at 450°C or higher and then cooling the extruded product to 100°C or lower at a

cooling rate of 10°C/sec or more, or subjecting the extruded product to a solution heat treatment at a temperature of 480 to 580°C at a temperature rise rate of 5°C/sec or more and then a quenching step of cooling the extruded product to 100°C or lower at a cooling rate of 10°C/sec or more; and a tempering step of heating the extruded product at 170 to 200°C for 2 to 24 hours.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Effects and reasons for the limitations of the alloy components of the aluminum alloy of the present invention are described below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The aluminum alloy of the present invention includes Si, Mg, Cu, and Cr as essential components, in which the content of Si, Mg, and Cu must satisfy the conditional expressions (1) to (4). This ensures that a preferable dispersion state of intermetallic compounds is obtained, whereby the aluminum alloy exhibits excellent strength, corrosion resistance, and formability. If the total ~~the~~-content of Si, Mg, and Cu is less than 3%, a desired strength may not be obtained. If the total ~~the~~-content of Si, Mg, and Cu exceeds 4%, corrosion resistance may be decreased. If the quantitative relationship between Mg and Si satisfies "Mg%≤1.7×Si%" and "Mg%+Si%≤2.7%" and the quantitative relationship between Mg and Cu satisfies "Cu%/2≤Mg≤(Cu%/2)+0.6%", the amount and the distribution state of intermetallic compounds are controlled so that the alloy is provided with well-balanced strength, formability, and corrosion resistance.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When extruding a solid product, the shape of the extruded product is determined by the bearing face of the solid die, and the bearing length L affects the properties of the extruded product. In the present invention, it is essential that the bearing length L be 0.5 mm or more ($0.5 \text{ mm} \leq L$), and the relationship between the bearing length L and the thickness T (see FIG. 2) of the solid extruded product 10 in the cross section perpendicular to the extrusion direction be " $L \leq 5T$ ", and preferably " $L \leq 3T$ ". A solid extruded product having a recrystallization texture with a grain size of 500 μm or less in the cross-sectional structure of the solid extruded product can be manufactured by extrusion using a solid die having the above-mentioned dimensions. A solid extruded product having a recrystallization texture with a grain size of 500 μm or less in the cross-sectional structure exhibits excellent strength, corrosion resistance, and secondary workability. The thickness T refers to the maximum thickness of a solid extruded product in the cross section perpendicular to the extrusion direction, as shown in FIG. 2.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The aluminum alloy A having the composition shown in Table 1 was cast by semicontinuous casting to prepare a billet with a diameter of 100 mm. The billet was homogenized at 500°C and extruded into a quadrilateral solid extruded product (thickness: 12 mm, width: 24 mm) by using a solid die having a bearing length shown in Table 5. The extrusion temperature was 480°C except for a specimen No. 34 (430°C), and the extrusion rate was 3 m/min.